PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To:
MICROSOFT CORPORATION
ATTN: SHARON RYDBERG, (SHARONR-21-2029)
LCA, INTERNATIONAL PATENT DEPT,
ONE MICROSOFT WAY, 21/2029
REDMOND, WA 98052-6399

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT AND THE WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY, OR THE DECLARATION

(PCT Rule 44.1)

Date of mailing (*day/month/year*)	**17 OCT 2007**

FOR FURTHER ACTION   See paragraphs 1 and 4 below

Applicant's or agent's file reference	International filing date
311146.02 WO	(*day/month/year*) 05 April 2006 (05.04.2006)

International application No.	
PCT/US06/12724	

Applicant
MICROSOFT CORPORATION

1. ☒ The applicant is hereby notified that the international search report and the written opinion of the International Searching Authority have been established and are transmitted herewith.

   Filing of amendments and statement under Article 19:
   The applicant is entitled, if he so wishes, to amend the claims of the international application (see Rule 46):

   When?   The time limit for filing such amendments is normally two months from the date of transmittal of the international search report.

   Where?   Directly to the International Bureau of WIPO, 34 chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland, Facsimile No.: (41-22) 338.82.70.

   For more detailed instructions, see the notes on the accompanying sheet.

2. ☐ The applicant is hereby notified that no international search report will be established and that the declaration under Article 17(2)(a) to that effect and the written opinion of the International Searching Authority are transmitted herewith.

3. ☐ **With regard to the protest** against payment of (an) additional fee(s) under Rule 40.2, the applicant is notified that:

   ☐ the protest together with the decision hereon has been transmitted to the International Bureau together with the applicant's request to forward the texts of both the protest and the decision thereon to the designated Offices.

   ☐ no decision has been made yet on the protest; the applicant will be notified as soon as a decision is made.

4. **Reminders**

   Shortly after the expiration of **18 months** from the priority date, the international application will be published by the International Bureau. If the applicant wishes to avoid or postpone publication, a notice of withdrawal of the international application, or of the priority claim, must reach the International Bureau as provided in Rules 90*bis*.1 and 90*bis*.3, respectively, before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication.

   The applicant may submit comments on an informal basis on the written opinion of the International Searching Authority to the International Bureau. The International Bureau will send a copy of such comments to all designated Offices unless an international preliminary examination report has been or is to be established. These comments would also be made available to the public but not before the expiration of 30 months from the priority date.

   Within **19 months** from the priority date, but only in respect of some designated Offices, a demand for international preliminary examination must be filed if the applicant wishes to postpone the entry into the national phase **until 30 months** from the priority date (in some Offices even later); otherwise, the applicant must, **within 20 months** from the priority date, perform the prescribed acts for entry into the national phase before those designated Offices.

   In respect of other designated Offices, the time limit of **30 months** (or later) will apply even if no demand is filed within 19 months.

   See the Annex to Form PCT/IB/301 and, for details about the applicable time limits, Office by Office, see the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Volume II, National Chapters and the WIPO Internet site.

Name and mailing address of the ISA/ US	Authorized officer
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450	John Cabeca **Jacqueline A. Whitfield** **Special Project Asst.**
Facsimile No. (571) 273-3201	Telephone No. (703) 305-3900

Form PCT/ISA/220 (January 2004)

(See notes on accompanying sheet)

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 311146.02 WO	**FOR FURTHER ACTION**	see Form PCT/ISA/220 as well as, where applicable, item 5 below	(Earliest) Priority Date *(day/month/year)* 24 May 2005 (24.05.2005)
	International filing date *(day/month/year)* 05 April 2006 (05.04.2006)		
International application No. PCT/US06/12724			

Applicant
MICROSOFT CORPORATION

This international search report has been prepared by this International Searching Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 18. A copy is being transmitted to the International Bureau.

This international search report consists of a total of _3_ sheets.

☒ It is also accompanied by a copy of each prior art document cited in this report.

1. **Basis of the Report**

   a. With regard to the **language**, the international search was carried out on the basis of:

   ☒ the international application in the language in which it was filed.

   ☐ a translation of the international application into _____, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b))

   b. ☐ With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, see Box No. I.

2. ☐ **Certain claims were found unsearchable** (See Box No. II)

3. ☐ **Unity of invention is lacking** (See Box No. III)

4. With regard to the **title**,

   ☒ the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.

   ☐ the text has been established by this Authority to read as follows:

5. With regard to the **abstract**,

   ☐ the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.

   ☒ the text has been established, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Authority as it appears in Box No. IV. The applicant may, within one month from the date of mailing of this international search report, submit comments to this Authority.

6. With regard to the **drawings**,

   a. the figure of the drawings to be published with the abstract is Figure No. _4_

   ☒ as suggested by the applicant.

   ☐ as selected by this Authority, because the applicant failed to suggest a figure.

   ☐ as selected by this Authority, because this figure better characterizes the invention.

   b. ☐ none of the figures is to be published with the abstract.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (first sheet) (April 2005)

For

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Box IV TEXT OF THE ABSTRACT (Continuation of Item 5 of the first sheet)

A narrow mode navigation pane [400] is provided that may be selectively displayed as a replacement of a normal mode [230] or full-size navigation pane to allow more computer display space for displaying other user interface content. The narrow mode navigation pane[400] is divided into sections. Selection of a "Navigation Pane" control [255,260,265,270] causes the temporary display of a pop-up [700] version of the normal mode navigation pane [230] for allowing a user to view and/or select the full contents of the normal size navigation pane [230] without toggling to the normal mode navigation pane [230]. Other sections of the narrow mode navigation pane [400] may include selectable controls representing a useful subset of controls normally populated in the normal mode pane [230].

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US06/12724

A.	CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC:	**G06F 3/048(2006.01),3/00(2006.01)**

USPC: 715/779,810,843

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B.	FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
     U.S. : 715/779,810,843

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
EAST

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
IEEE Xplore

C.	DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 5,644,737 (TUNIMAN et al) 1 July 1997 (01.07.1997), column 1, lines 30-54, column 6, lines 21-46, column 7, lines 7-50, column 8, line 56 through column 9, line 3, column 13, lines 23-45	1-20
A	US 5,588,107 (BOWDEN et al) 24 December 1996 (24.12.1996), column 5, lines 29-52, column 6, lines 60-67	1-20
A	US 5,659,693 (HANSEN et al) 19 August 1997 (19.08.1997), column 3, lines 26-56	1,3,4,6,9, 10,13,14,15, 16,19,20
A	US 5,812,132 (GOLDSTEIN) 22 September 1998 (22.09.1998), column 6, lines 9-32	1,2,4,6,10,11,14,15,16, 17,20
A	Microsoft Press, Microsoft Computer Dictionary Fifth Edition, pages 374 and 382	8, 9

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.   ☐ See patent family annex.

*	Special categories of cited documents:	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A"	document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance		
"E"	earlier application or patent published on or after the international filing date	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"L"	document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"O"	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		
"P"	document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	"&"	document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
20 August 2007 (20.08.2007)	**17 OCT 2007**
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US	Authorized officer
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450	John Cabeca Jacqueline A. Whitfield Telephone No. (703) 305-3900 Special Project Asst.
Facsimile No. (571) 273-3201	

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

To:
MICROSOFT CORPORATION
ATTN: SHARON RYDBERG, (SHARONR-21-2029)
LCA, INTERNATIONAL PATENT DEPT,
ONE MICROSOFT WAY, 21/2029
REDMOND, WA 98052-6399

PCT

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

(PCT Rule 43*bis*.1)

Date of mailing (*day/month/year*)	**17 OCT 2007**

Applicant's or agent's file reference	**FOR FURTHER ACTION**
311146.02 WO	See paragraph 2 below

International application No.	International filing date *(day/month/year)*	Priority date *(day/month/year)*
PCT/US06/12724	05 April 2006 (05.04.2006)	24 May 2005 (24.05.2005)

International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC

IPC: **G06F 3/048(2006.01),3/00(2006.01)**
USPC: 715/779,810,843

Applicant

MICROSOFT CORPORATION

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1. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:

☒   Box No. I   Basis of the opinion

☐   Box No. II   Priority

☐   Box No. III   Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

☐   Box No. IV   Lack of unity of invention

☒   Box No. V   Reasoned statement under Rule 43*bis*.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

☐   Box No. VI   Certain documents cited

☒   Box No. VII   Certain defects in the international application

☐   Box No. VIII   Certain observations on the international application

2. FURTHER ACTION

If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA") except that this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1*bis(b)* that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.

If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.

For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.

3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.

Name and mailing address of the ISA/ US	Date of completion of this opinion	Authorized officer
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 Facsimile No. (571) 273-3201	20 August 2007 (20.08.2007)	John Cabeca Jacqueline A. Whitfield Special Project Asst. Telephone No. (703) 305-3900

Form PCT/ISA/237 (cover sheet) (April 2005)

Box No. I Basis of this opinion

1. With regard to the **language**, this opinion has been established on the basis of:

   ☒ the international application in the language in which it was filed

   ☐ a translation of the international application into _____, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)).

2. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:

   a. type of material

   ☐ a sequence listing

   ☐ table(s) related to the sequence listing

   b. format of material

   ☐ on paper

   ☐ in electronic form

   c. time of filing/furnishing

   ☐ contained in the international application as filed.

   ☐ filed together with the international application in electronic form.

   ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.

3. ☐ In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.

4. Additional comments:

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43 *bis*.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Claims NONE	YES
	Claims 1-20	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims NONE	YES
	Claims 1-20	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims 1-20	YES
	Claims NONE	NO

2. Citations and explanations:

Please See Continuation Sheet

Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

Claims 11 and 17 objected to under PCT Rule 66.2(a)(iii) as containing the following defect(s) in the form or contents thereof: : the claims recite in part "displaying a user interface bar vertically disposed along an edge of a computer-generated user interface provided the first software application", which is grammatically incorrect.

Supplemental Box
In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

V. 2. Citations and Explanations:

Claims 1-20 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Tuniman et al., Patent Number: 5,644,737, hereinafter Tuniman.

With regard to claim 1, which teaches in a computer-generated user interface provided by a first software application (see column 5, line 61 through column 6, line 4), a navigation pane for providing access to content and functionality associated with or displayed in the user interface, comprising: a user interface bar vertically disposed along an edge of the computer-generated user interface for providing the navigation pane in a narrow operating mode, Tuniman teaches, in column 7, lines 31-50, a user interface bar (toolbar) vertically arranged docked on the edge of the display, where the toolbar is a stacked toolbar which frees up additional display space by combining toolbars and visually representing the toolbar, in a contracted state by a name (see column 6, lines 21-25 and figure 6). With regard to claim 1, which further teaches a means for selectively switching the navigation pane from a narrow operating mode to a normal operating mode, Tuniman further teaches, in column 7, lines 17-24, a button ([42], [32], etc. for example) for selectively switching the toolbar between it's minimal state (represented by the title) and an expanded (normal state). With regard to claim 1, which further teaches a navigation pane control disposed within the user interface bar for selectively displaying a pop-up pane for displaying content and functionality of the navigation pane when the navigation pane is in a normal operating mode, Tuniman further teaches, in column 13, lines 25-35, a control for allowing the user to display a floating pane (via drag and drop) displaying all the functionality of the normal toolbar, such as is displayed when in normal (expanded) mode.

With regard to claim 2, which further teaches whereby the means for selectively switching the navigation pane from a narrow operating mode to a normal operating mode includes a toggle disposed along an upper end of the user interface bar, Tuniman further teaches, in column 7, lines 17-24, a button ([42], [32], etc. for example) for selectively switching the toolbar from a narrow (minimal) state to an normal (expanded) state.

With regard to claim 3, which further teaches further comprising a software application selection section disposed within the user interface bar for housing a selectable control for launching the functionality of a second software application, Tuniman further teaches, in column 9, lines 57-65 and column 1, lines 30-37 and 48-53, applications represented by buttons in the toolbar allowing for launching of select applications (opening an word processing program).

With regard to claim 4, which further teaches, further comprising a selectable control disposed within the user interface bar associated with a data type, whereby receiving a selection of the selectable control causes population of the computer-generated user interface with data of the data type associated with the selectable control, Tuniman further teaches, in column 1, lines 38-53 and in column 9, lines 57-65, controls in a toolbar for implementation of a function associated with a particular data type represented by the button and selection causing an associated modification to the UI of the application (opening a document, modifying a document, etc.).

Supplemental Box
In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

With regard to claim 5, which further teaches whereby the selectable control represents a selectable data type available in the navigation pane when the navigation pane is displayed in a normal operating mode, Tuniman further teaches, in column 6, lines 21-36, the selected control of the minimal (contracted) toolbar represents a control of the actual (expanded) toolbar.

With regard to claim 6, which further teaches further comprising a selectable control disposed within the user interface bar associated with a functionality of the first software application, whereby receiving a selection of the selectable control causes operation of the associated functionality, Tuniman further teaches, in column 1, lines 38-53 and in column 9, lines 47-65, controls in a toolbar for implementation of a function in the application program represented by the button and selection causing an associated modification to the UI of the application (printing a document, modifying a document, etc.).

With regard to claim 7, which further teaches whereby the selectable control represents a selectable functionality available in the navigation pane when the navigation pane is displayed in a normal operating mode, Tuniman further teaches, in column 6, lines 21-36, the selected control of the minimal (contracted) toolbar represents a control of the actual (expanded) toolbar.

With regard to claim 8, which further teaches whereby the first software application is an electronic mail application, Tuniman teaches, in column 1, lines 30-37 and column 5, line 61 through column 6, line 4, the stacked toolbar system operating in applications including Microsoft Office® applications, but doesn't specifically teach an electronic mail application. Microsoft Office®, however, is known in the art to encompass Outlook, an email application, at the time of the invention, as is supported by the Microsoft Computer Dictionary Fifth Edition reference enclosed herewith, on pages 374 and 382.

With regard to claim 9, which further teaches whereby the first software application is an electronic calendar application, Tuniman teaches, in column 1, lines 30-37 and column 5, line 61 through column 6, line 4, the stacked toolbar system operating in applications including Microsoft Office® applications, but doesn't specifically teach calendar application. Microsoft Office®, however, is known in the art to encompass Outlook, an email and integrated calendar application, at the time of the invention, as is supported by the Microsoft Computer Dictionary Fifth Edition reference enclosed herewith, on pages 374 and 382.

With regard to claim 10, which teaches a method of providing a narrow mode navigation pane in a computer-generated user interface for increasing display space available for other user interface content, Tuniman teaches, in column 6, lines 21-36 and in column 1, lines 6-10 and figure 6, a method for providing a tool pane for navigating a computer user environment, where the tool pane has a reduced (narrow mode) for use in reducing the space requirements for the toolbar. With regard to claim 10, which further teaches displaying a normal mode navigation pane for displaying content and functionality associated with a first software application; Tuniman teaches, in column 7, lines 21-23 and in figure 7, displaying a normal mode with the expanded content for the "Office" toolbar. With regard to claim 10, which further teaches providing a means for selectively replacing the normal mode navigation pane with the narrow mode navigation pane; and receiving an actuation of the means for selectively replacing the normal mode navigation pane with the narrow mode navigation pane; Tuniman teaches, in column 7, lines 15-30 and in figure 6, replacing the normal mode, with the expanded buttons, with a contracted mode (narrow mode) only displaying the title of the group ("Office") and control [32] for implementing the transition. With regard to claim 10, which further teaches replacing the normal mode navigation pane with the narrow mode navigation pane, where the narrow mode navigation pane provides a selectable control for causing a temporary display of the content and functionality associated with the first software application that is displayed in the normal mode navigation pane. Tuniman teaches, in column 7, lines 15-30 and in figure 6, the narrow mode providing the user with a selectable control [32] for causing a display of the hidden controls (36A-D, etc.) of the application program.

With regard to claim 11, which further teaches whereby replacing the normal mode navigation pane with the narrow mode navigation pane includes displaying a user interface bar vertically disposed along an edge of a computer-generated user interface provided the first software application, Tuniman teaches, in column 7, lines 31-50, a user interface bar (toolbar) vertically arranged docked on the edge of the display.

With regard to claim 12, which further teaches whereby replacing the normal mode navigation pane with the narrow mode navigation pane includes disposing within the user interface bar a navigation pane control, which when selected causes a temporary display of a pop-up pane for displaying content and functionality associated with the first software application that is displayed in the normal mode navigation pane, Tuniman further teaches, in column 13, lines 25-35, a control for allowing the user to display a floating pane (via drag and drop) displaying all the functionality of the normal toolbar, such as is displayed when in normal (expanded) mode. The floating pane canch can then be again made part of the toolbar stack via a drag and drop (see column 13, lines 35-45).

With regard to claim 13, which further teaches further comprising populating the user interface bar with a software application selection section disposed within the user interface bar for housing a selectable control for launching the functionality of a second software application, Tuniman further teaches, in column 9, lines 57-65 and column 1, lines 30-37 and 48-53, applications represented by buttons in the toolbar allowing for launching of select applications (opening an word processing program).

With regard to claim 14, which further teaches further comprising populating the user interface bar with a selectable control disposed within the user interface bar associated with a data type, whereby receiving a selection of the selectable control causes population of the computer-generated user interface with data of the data type associated with the selectable control, Tuniman further teaches, in column 1, lines 38-53 and in column 9, lines 57-65, controls in a toolbar for implementation of a function associated with a particular data type represented by the button and selection causing an associated modification to the UI of the application (opening a document, modifying a document, etc.).

With regard to claim 15, which further teaches further comprising populating the user interface bar with a selectable control disposed within the user interface bar associated with a functionality of the first Software application, whereby receiving a selection of the selectable control causes operation of the associated functionality, Tuniman further teaches, in column 1, lines 38-53 and in column 9, lines 47-65, controls in a toolbar for implementation of a function in the application program represented by the button and selection causing an associated modification to the UI of the application (printing a document, modifying a document, etc.).

With regard to claim 16, which further teaches a computer-readable medium containing computer-executable instructions which when executed by a computer perform a method of providing a narrow mode navigation pane in a computer-generated user interface for

Supplemental Box
In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

increasing display space available for other user interface content, Tuniman teaches, in column 6, lines 21-36 and in column 1, lines 6-10 and figure 6, a computer user interface environment, where the tool pane has a reduced (narrow mode) for use in reducing the space requirements for the toolbar. With regard to claim 16, which further teaches displaying a normal mode navigation pane for displaying content and functionality associated with a first software application; Tuniman teaches, in column 7, lines 21-23 and in figure 7, displaying a normal mode with the expanded content for the "Office" toolbar. With regard to claim 16, which further teaches providing a means for selectively replacing the normal mode navigation pane with the narrow mode navigation pane; and receiving an actuation of the means for selectively replacing the normal mode navigation pane with the narrow mode navigation pane; Tuniman teaches, in column 7, lines 15-30 and in figure 6, replacing the normal mode, with the expanded buttons, with a contracted mode (narrow mode) only displaying the title of the group ("Office") and control [32] for implementing the transition. With regard to claim 16, which further teaches replacing the normal mode navigation pane with the narrow mode navigation pane, where the narrow mode navigation pane provides a selectable control for causing a temporary display of the content and functionality associated with the first software application that is displayed in the normal mode navigation pane. Tuniman teaches, in column 7, lines 15-30 and in figure 6, the narrow mode providing the user with a selectable control [32] for causing a display of the hidden controls (36A-D, etc.) of the application program.

With regard to claim 17, which further teaches whereby replacing the normal mode navigation pane with the narrow mode navigation pane includes displaying a user interface bar vertically disposed along an edge of a computer-generated user interface provided the first software application, Tuniman teaches, in column 7, lines 31-50, a user interface bar (toolbar) vertically arranged docked on the edge of the display.

With regard to claim 18, which further teaches whereby replacing the normal mode navigation pane with the narrow mode navigation pane includes disposing within the user interface bar a navigation pane control, which when selected causes a temporary display of a pop-up pane for displaying content and functionality associated with the first software application that is displayed in the normal mode navigation pane, Tuniman further teaches, in column 13, lines 25-35, a control for allowing the user to display a floating pane (via drag and drop) displaying all the functionality of the normal toolbar, such as is displayed when in normal (expanded) mode. The floating pane canch can then be again made part of the toolbar stack via a drag and drop (see column 13, lines 35-45).

With regard to claim 19, which further teaches further comprising populating the user interface bar with a software application selection section disposed within the user interface bar for housing a selectable control for launching the functionality of a second software application, Tuniman further teaches, in column 9, lines 57-65 and column 1, lines 30-37 and 48-53, applications represented by buttons in the toolbar allowing for launching of select applications (opening an word processing program).

With regard to claim 20, which further teaches further comprising populating the user interface bar with a selectable control disposed within the user interface bar associated with a data type, whereby receiving a selection of the selectable control causes population of the computer-generated user interface with data of the data type associated with the selectable control, Tuniman further teaches, in column 1, lines 38-53 and in column 9, lines 57-65, controls in a toolbar for implementation of a function associated with a particular data type represented by the button and selection causing an associated modification to the UI of the application (opening a document, modifying a document, etc.).

Claims 1-20 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(4), and thus meet industrial applicability because the subject matter claimed can be made or used in industry.